

BROOM IS READY FOR GARDEN ISLAND

Hanalei Cleaned Up by Way of Preliminary Work.

FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

Alarming Spread of Disease Attracts Board's Attention.

Honolulu is not alone in sanitary rejuvenation, according to the report of Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, general health officer of the board of health, who returned yesterday from a ten-day stay on Kauai, during which time he directed a sanitary campaign in certain parts of the island and made a general inspection in the remaining districts. The information which he has gathered is expected to prove of great importance to the board in adjusting the new sanitation system which will be extended to Kauai on July 1, under the terms of the laws passed by the last legislature.

The only place where a sanitation campaign was carried on was at Hanalei, and from Doctor Pratt's report it seems that a much greater readiness to cooperate with the health officials was evinced by everybody in the north Kauai port than locally.

The prime motive of Doctor Pratt's visit was the inspection of conditions with a view of ascertaining the cause of the alarming spread of tuberculosis on Kauai from this cause have been so frequent in the statistical reports of the board of health that it was determined to turn special attention to the subject, and this Doctor Pratt has done.

His notes comprise a complete history of tuberculosis on Kauai, or its more recent and most dangerous period, and these will doubtless be exemplified in a written report to the president of the board of health within the next few days.

He found that the spread of tuberculosis commenced about two years ago, before which time it had not assumed the proportions which it has since. He is convinced that the habits of the Hawaiians, who are almost the only sufferers, and particularly their table habits, have been responsible for the spread, and this opinion is strengthened by the fact that most of the cases are of intestinal tuberculosis, resolving into tubercular pericarditis and resulting in death. He believes that the first case, however, was pulmonary.

The habit of eating with the hand from a common bowl, of moving from house to house frequently, leaving the succeeding family to move in before it is cleaned or disinfected, and numerous other causes are contributory, in the doctor's opinion, to the spread of the disease.

In one family, which formerly numbered fifteen, eleven had died from tuberculosis, including both children and adults. Doctor Pratt ordered the house disinfected and destroyed, part of the lumber being burnt and the owners being permitted to reutilize the rest.

The health officer observed a remarkable aversion to fresh air which seems to be peculiar to Kauai. Not only do the Hawaiians shut all the doors and windows before retiring, but in some instances hang bags over the windows and stuff up the cracks with rags. On this procedure the doctor places some of the blame for the fearful mortality from tuberculosis.

The same procedure adopted in the case of what he calls the tuberculosis shack was applied elsewhere in Hanalei Valley, and the residents turned out with hearty goodwill and aided him as far as possible. Latrines were torn down, kitchen rubbish, sewage and drainage defects remedied as far as possible and all other orders and suggestions carried out at once. All the buildings were ordered whitewashed, but as there was not a bit of lime in Hanalei at the time, this could not be done at once. The residents, however, sent immediately to Honolulu for it, and the doctor received a message just before he left to the effect that the whitewashing of Hanalei had commenced. Wainiha Valley and Haena were also visited while looking into the tuberculosis problem.

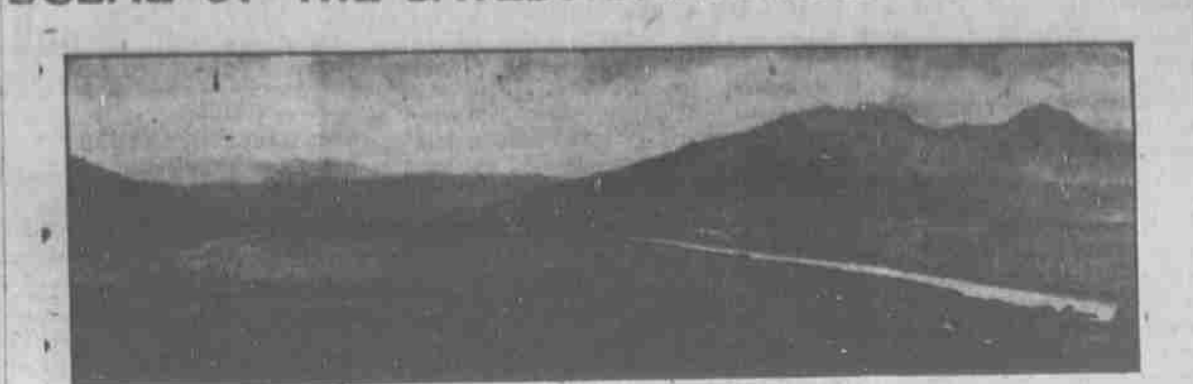
Other places visited by Doctor Pratt were the Kilauea and Kealia plantations, Kapaa Village, Lihue, Koloa, Elele, Waimea and Kekaha. At no other place beside Hanalei, however, was any actual sanitation work done, although notes were gathered which will set as the basis for a great deal of work of this kind to be done in the future.

Some of the plantation camps visited were in quite fair condition, but others were not so good, none of them being as well ordered or cared for as are those on Hawaii which the board has cleaned up and put in order, although they are no worse than those Hawaiian plantations were before the board of health took hold.

Most of the camps are situated where proper drainage and sewerage can be secured, although some are wrongly located.

The main trouble with the sanitary arrangements on the plantations was the disposition of the waste water. Doctor Pratt secured a number of photos to illustrate his report, and those selected typify some conditions that indicate that some of the Kauai conditions are worse than some of the worse features which our local sanita-

SCENE OF THE LATEST SANITATION CAMPAIGN



HANALEI VALLEY, KAUI.

Which is undergoing a strenuous sanitary renovation.

NOTED NEGRO MAY PAY HAWAII A VISIT

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON ASKED TO MAKE A TRIP TO THE ISLANDS.

An effort is being made to bring another famous man to Hawaii. Booker T. Washington, who, as head of the Tuskegee Institute, is feeling the effects of the enormous strain that is put on him, and his friends have been advising him to come down here and recuperate.

If the attempt is successful he will arrive in time to attend the unveiling of the General Armstrong memorial. The arrangement is all up in the air at the present time, but it is hoped that the famous educator will decide upon Honolulu as the place in which to spend his holiday. Letters have been written him, and the answer is awaited anxiously by those who have his visit at heart.

If he can be present at the unveiling of the memorial, it will be a scene full of human interest. General Armstrong, one of the greatest men that Hawaii has ever turned out, led the way for the work to which Washington has devoted his life. It was at the Hampton Institute that the leader of the progressive negro movement was educated, and for many years he was a strong friend of the general's. He undertook the work of building up the Tuskegee Institute, and has succeeded in making it world-famous. Now, after all these years, he may stand in the school grounds where his former friend and teacher had his school days, and see the last recognition shown by his old school fellows and friends.

The work that the head of the Tuskegee Institute is carrying out is known from one end of the world to the other, and has had results more far reaching than those which General Armstrong, perhaps, ever hoped for. Hawaii knows her famous man, and now she may have the opportunity of seeing and knowing the man who carried out the work so well and who owes all his knowledge and inspirations to the first teachers given him at the Hampton Institute.

The work that the head of the Tuskegee Institute is carrying out is known from one end of the world to the other, and has had results more far reaching than those which General Armstrong, perhaps, ever hoped for. Hawaii knows her famous man, and now she may have the opportunity of seeing and knowing the man who carried out the work so well and who owes all his knowledge and inspirations to the first teachers given him at the Hampton Institute.

The work that the head of the Tuskegee Institute is carrying out is known from one end of the world to the other, and has had results more far reaching than those which General Armstrong, perhaps, ever hoped for. Hawaii knows her famous man, and now she may have the opportunity of seeing and knowing the man who carried out the work so well and who owes all his knowledge and inspirations to the first teachers given him at the Hampton Institute.

THE KAMEHAMEHA DAY TRIP TO OTHER ISLES

After the notice given the Inter-Island excursion on Saturday, a number of bookings were made at the office of the steamship company, so that it now appears there will be at least a hundred to go on the trip. In all there will be about four hundred miles' sea voyage, and as it is to be by the Mauna Kea, it goes without saying the trip will be a good one from every point of view.

Kauai offers so much, in point of scenery, that it is not a question whether one can afford the fifteen-dollar expenditure so much as it is one of whether one can afford to let the opportunity to see all the beautiful things nature has provided pass without attention. The Mauna Kea is a good, easy-going steamer, with less roll and pitch to the wave than any vessel entering this port. The cuisine and service are noted up and down the California Coast.

The run from Kauai to Maui will be made after "the shades of night" have fallen, and the passengers, nearly all of them, will be resting, preparatory to the day to be spent on Maui, in the valley section of that second largest island in the group. It may be advisable for any Isaac Walton who are aboard to take along their fishing tackle, for the stream that runs from Wailuku, out past the annex to the Maui hotel fairly reeks with fish that rise at a fly or will nibble a worm.

This is a lazy sport, for those who are so constitutionally tired that they will negotiate the Needles. There should be a pleasant time during the stay in this part of the Islands—pleasant even for those who do not go outside Wailuku, for Mine Host Field will serve a lunch and dinner that will be worth traveling miles to eat.

A GOOD FRIEND.

No one can have a better friend when troubled with colic or diarrhoea than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Ever since the middle aged man of today was a child it has been going about doing good work until its fame has spread to nearly all parts of the civilized world and stands unrivalled for its prompt cures. It never fails to give relief. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The commission has so far met with Doctor Pratt will hold a conference with President Mott-Smith this morning and make a more complete report later on. He has several plans in mind for putting Kauai in a generally sanitary condition preliminary to placing it under routine inspection, but these will first be thrashed out by the powers that be. This is the first time that Kauai is to be included under the system of sanitary inspection that the board has extended gradually to the other islands.

HE WOULD LIMIT THE CURRICULUM

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER PLEADS FOR MORE GROUNDING IN "THREE R'S."

Informal but animated was a discussion which took place at the meeting of the commissioners of public instruction in the office of Superintendent Pope at the Judiciary building Saturday afternoon, on the subject of whether it would not be wise to confine the main school to a thorough grounding in "the three R's" and leave out the "ologies."

The meeting was attended by Judge W. L. Stanley and Mrs. May T. Wilcox, commissioners for the island of Oahu; John T. Moir and Mrs. Ella H. Paris, from Hawaii; W. O. Aiken of Maui; Superintendent Pope and Inspector T. H. Gilman.

Judge Stanley brought up the question of sticking closer to reading, writing and arithmetic, and paying less attention to other subjects which have been engrafted on the curriculum in late years. Said he:

"Trying to Do Too Much."

"I think a question the board ought to very closely consider is the scope of the education we ought to give the children throughout the whole Territory. I think we are trying to do too much. Teach them the 'three R's' well, and I think we shall be doing all that could reasonably be expected."

Superintendent Pope and Inspector Gibson spoke up for present methods. "General knowledge is worth while," declared the former. He referred particularly to the fact that on the mainland a large variety of subjects is taken up.

"Certainly general knowledge is worth while," said Judge Stanley, "but we have peculiar conditions here. My idea is that we should bring up good voters, able to serve intelligently on juries, and who can understand how things go on in English." He felt there was a good deal of time wasted "on ologies."

Ground "Em in 'Three R's'."

The discussion passed on to the virtues, or otherwise, of nature study, which Superintendent Pope stoutly defended.

Judge Stanley, however, asked what was the use of teaching Japanese, Portuguese and others nature study?

"How can you expect to teach them to speak the English language well unless you talk about something?" queried Inspector Gibson, while Superintendent Pope remarked that "these things have been thrashed out all over the country for years."

"What country?" asked Judge Stanley and when Superintendent Pope replied "America," the former said: "This is not America, it's Hawaii."

Mrs. Ella Paris agreed in the main with Mr. Stanley. She considered that too much time was spent on other things. "Let more be spent on the 'three R's,'" said she.

Teachers' Assignments.

The subject was dropped in order to allow the commissioners to take up the matter of the assignments of teachers for the coming school year. The list was only partially gone through by the time adjournment until today was taken. It will not be given out until the final draft is completed. The discussion on this list was undertaken in a star chamber session.

The commissioners turned down, at the morning session, a request from the Hawaiian Board of Missions that they, "on certain terms, and for a nominal rent, allow the use of a room in a public school building, after office hours," for the "instruction of Japanese children in the elements of their native language."

It was argued that this "would discourage the anti-American sentiment and encourage the pro-American sentiment among the Japanese to a marked degree."

The request was unanimously voted down as being contrary to the established policy of the department.

Superintendent's Report.

Needs of the public schools in reference to new buildings, the necessity of seeking new quarters owing to the proposed rehabilitation of the Judiciary building, the proposed reorganization of the boys' industrial school, the arrangements for the summer school and the growth in attendance were among the things touched upon in the interesting report of Superintendent Pope, which read in part:

"During this school year the department has had 153 public schools in operation. These now have an enrollment of over 20,500 pupils, who have been under the direct charge of about 500 teachers."

"During the year our school system has had some very great hindrances in the way of epidemics, unusually bad weather, etc., but even with these difficulties I believe that the department can claim that this past year has been the most progressive during any time of its existence."

"Since the adjournment of the legislature the new laws pertaining to schools have been carefully considered

FAITH AND CHARITY IN THE CEREMONIES

ANCIENT FESTIVAL OF THE HOLY GHOST ENDS IN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

The festival of the Holy Ghost came to an end yesterday afternoon in the grounds of the Catholic Mission, after the religious ceremony of feeding the poor had been followed by the auction of offerings for charity. From first to last almost ten thousand people were present, four or five thousand being present Saturday evening to witness the illumination and the opening services of the festival.

Bishop Libert and the clergy opened the festival by carrying in solemn procession the crown to the repository prepared for it on the impromptu altar in the bazaar, this ceremony being followed by the blessing of the meat, vegetables, etc., the band playing the hymn of the Holy Ghost. Later in the evening the offerings were brought to the bazaar, the devotees passing before the altar and kissing the scepter. It was midnight before the crowd dispersed and the brilliant illumination came to an end.

Yesterday morning, as early as five o'clock, the poor of the city were carrying off their dinners for the day from the great abundance that had been provided. A little before the high pontifical mass was celebrated at half-past ten, the crown was carried back to the cathedral, also in procession, and exposed to the veneration of the faithful during the celebration of the mass. The music during the services was supplied by the cathedral orchestra and choir.

At one o'clock the ceremony about which the festival centers took place, the twelve poorest men in the city, six of them Portuguese and six Hawaiians, being newly clothed from head to foot and seated in the bazaar. At five o'clock the auction of the offerings was held, the money thus gained going towards the expenses of the day and the balance, if any, going into the reserve fund of the society, under whose auspices the festival is held, to be dispensed in charity during the year. This is the society's sixteenth year in Hawaii.

At one o'clock the ceremony about which the festival centers took place, the twelve poorest men in the city, six of them Portuguese and six Hawaiians, being newly clothed from head to foot and seated in the bazaar. At five o'clock the auction of the offerings was held, the money thus gained going towards the expenses of the day and the balance, if any, going into the reserve fund of the society, under whose auspices the festival is held, to be dispensed in charity during the year. This is the society's sixteenth year in Hawaii.

SOUTH LOYAL TO TAFT.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Republican National Committeeman Powell Clayton of Arkansas, who called at the White House today, told the President that he would get the vote of the entire southern delegation in the next Republican National Convention.

COLLEGE BALLOON RACE.

PEABODY, Massachusetts, June 5.—Pennsylvania University yesterday won the first intercollegiate balloon race ever conducted in this country. Dartmouth and Williams colleges followed in order named.

LIGHTNING KILLS THREE.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 5.—A terrific thunderstorm broke over this city yesterday and three persons were killed by lightning. From what can be learned from the outside districts, the storm, while causing damage, was centered over this city.

and some plans made for the next biennial period. We have made a pretty thorough investigation of the needs of the public schools in reference to new buildings, repairs, maintenance, etc., and have given a report to the county supervisors, who have charge of a part of this work, along with an expression of our readiness to co-operate with them in the work for the best interests of the public schools.

Industrial School.

"We are arranging with H. H. Tucker, superintendent of the boys' industrial school, for a reorganization of that school. The appropriation for the biennial period is such that considerable change can be made, but I wish to withhold the plan until I have thoroughly investigated a number of systems now in practice in California and in other States. The new building for that institution should be started as soon as possible and several additional men should be placed on the force of caretakers. I have gone over a number of pieces of land, any one of which may be suitable for site for the girls' industrial school."

The summer school report was read and adopted and the following faculty announced: Cyril O. Smith, director; Miss Maude Dawson, theory and practice of teaching; Mrs. Lilla G. Marshall, English; Dean, language and literature; W. McCluskey, history; George S. Raymond, mathematics; Charles W. Baldwin, mathematics; Benjamin Baltes, hygiene and sanitation; Mrs. Anna B. Tucker, director of music; Miss Jane Winne, assistant of music.

TRAGEDY ENDS GAY BETROTHAL

LOVERS DROWN IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS—SIX PERISH, TEN SAVED.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 5.—A tragedy which has shocked the entire city occurred yesterday on Utah Lake, near here, when six young people, members of a gay betrothal party, were drowned by the capsizing of a launch, while many others had narrow escapes from death and all are prostrated from sorrow or shock.

It was in celebration of the betrothal of Edward Holmes and Miss Vera Brown that the party of sixteen started out for a celebration on the lake. The launch was in charge of Edwin Brown, father of Miss Vera and of Frank and Helen Brown, all of whom were drowned.

Their Last Embrace.

When a considerable distance from shore, a sudden mountain squall struck the small craft and turned her over, throwing the party into the water. Holmes tried to rescue his betrothed, but the girl grasped him about the neck and they sank, locked in each other's arms.

Benjamin Raymond made a desperate effort to save his little five-year-old son, Sherwood Raymond, but they were drowned together. Young Frank Brown also made a brave attempt to save his sister, Helen Brown, but they both disappeared.

Gallant Rescues.

The father, Edwin Brown, dragged to the launch members of the party, and several gallant rescues were made by others, but it was only the timely arrival of a sailboat which prevented more fatalities.

The elder Brown and nine others were saved, but the former is prostrated. None of the bodies have so far been recovered, as the lake is exceedingly deep. Boatmen are searching with grapples.

WALKS OUT OF JAIL TO MURDER FAMILY

PROPOSED VICTIMS OUT—LEAVES WORD HE'LL FINISH THE JOB LATER.

The Japanese, who, for the past year or so has been furnishing good "copy" for the newspapers in this efforts to eradicate a family of fellow-countrymen from the map, left his temporary quarters in the county jail Saturday and renewed his protestations of murder.

A year or so ago he was taught by Chief McDuffie in the cellar of a Japanese restaurant armed with several knives and bent upon killing the proprietors. He was given a year in jail for this performance and his would-be victims left the restaurant business during his incarceration.

Immediately upon his release he again hunted up the same family and was engaged in slaughtering the wife when he was stopped and went away vowing vengeance. He was arrested and is now serving another year for assault.

Upon receiving him again, Jailer Asch, who did not know of his threat, made him a trusty and his office messenger, frequently sending him down town on errands. Saturday he took advantage of the opportunities offered by this procedure and called upon his friends.

Happily for them they were not in, but he left a message for them to the effect that he would return today and finish up the job for once and all. Unfortunately for his plans, the police were promptly notified and the sheriff gave orders that the man be relegated to a cell and kept there.

WOULD CREATE A FINE SENSATION

(Continued from Page One.)

tion. Since arriving here he has put the idea aside and his only view of Kilauea will be the one that thousands of others obtain—from the edge of the pit.

"How deep is the pit?" asked Mr. Walker when he was asked whether he would carry out his intention of flying over the crater. He was told that the lava was within a couple of hundred feet from the top. "And its real hot and boiling, too, is it not?" was his next question and it was accompanied with a significant shrug of the shoulders. "Not for me," was his emphatic concluding remark. "It would be one of the greatest flights ever attempted and a triumph for the science of aviation, but I don't think I will attempt it," he added.

May Fly Over Honolulu.

Some early morning or late afternoon Honolulu may see a great bird soaring over the city, a bird of immense size, suggesting the Great Roc of Arabian Nights fame. Sportmen and members of the Honolulu Gun Club are requested to refrain from potting this rare bird, for it will be Aviator Maasson's Blériot monoplane.

The military authorities at Leilehua will probably have an opportunity of seeing the monoplane in full flight over the military reservation. This will not be a public exhibition and no date has been assigned for such a flight. The entire garrison is anxious to see a flight for just themselves and the monoplane will soar for them only.

This week Clarence Walker and Mr. Addison will leave for Hilo, taking the biplane along with them and will give at least two flights at Hilo. They are to return next week and a public flight will be given here about June 17 and possibly another on June 18. The Moeniala polo field seems to be about the only place available for the flights.

AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON NAMED

Don Martinez Supplants Zamacona, Who Goes to London.

REYES A CANDIDATE?

Twenty Thousand Greet Madero With Honors at Torreon.

MEXICO CITY, June 5.—By appointment of Provisional President De la Barra, confirmed by the congress, Senator Don Gilberto Crape y Martinez has been appointed ambassador to the United States and will leave for Washington this week.

Senator Don Zamacona, the present ambassador at Washington from Mexico, will leave for London, where he has been appointed fiscal agent for the republic.

General Reyes Arrives.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes reached Vera Cruz yesterday and it is expected that he will lose no time in arriving in this city. He is expected here before the arrival of General Madero.

It is openly stated by the followers of General Reyes that he will be a candidate for President, although he has refused thus far in making an announcement.

Rush to See Madero.

TORREON, June 5.—This city, the railroad center of the State of Durango, welcomed Gen. Francisco Madero yesterday in royal style upon his arrival in a special train on his triumphal tour to the capital.

Special trains were run from the nearby towns, and it is estimated that over twenty thousand persons greeted the revolutionary leader when he stepped from the train.

Received With Honors.

He was escorted to his headquarters at the principal hotel by an enthusiastic gathering, all of whom were waving flags, while the cannon fired a president's salute.

In a short address General Madero advised all who love Mexico to join in preserving the peace and upholding the hands of the new party of progress.

On His Way to Exile.

HAVANA, June 5.—Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, and his family left this port yesterday, bound for Havre, France.

TAKE A HOLIDAY.

VANCOUVER, June 5.—Three thousand five hundred building trades workmen went on strike today.

HOPE TO COMPLETE CONTRACT ON TIME

Although heavy weather conditions may increase the difficulties which confront the Hawaiian Dredging Company in its dredging work at Pearl Harbor, the contractors expect to have the work all completed on contract time. President W. F. Dillingham, of the Hawaiian Dredging Company, stated yesterday that he believes the contract will be completed in December and that most of the work will be cleaned up by that time, although nasty weather conditions only serve to retard the work.

For the past two weeks the dredges working on the bar have not accomplished as much as they would under normal conditions and it several seasons of two weeks each were to crop up between now and December the contractors would be hard put to it to complete the work in time.

"There is no allowance made for retarded work under bad weather conditions," said Mr. Dillingham yesterday. However, the company has felt that it was able to cope with all work, as the dredger South Bay, which worked over the bar for about a year, was sent back to the Coast to its owners, and the Governor has been withdrawn from Pearl Harbor work and put on the Honolulu harbor job. There is a battery of powerful dredgers at work on the bar and in the channel and the coral and other debris is coming out of the water thoroughfare rapidly.

Contractor Smith who has the dredging contract in hand is now in Washington conferring with the navy department authorities concerning the new difficulties which have arisen in the bottom of the drydock excavation. As previously stated in The Advertiser when Mr. Smith left for San Francisco, he was to go direct to Washington, after leaving orders on the Coast for additional timber materials, and see about an extra appropriation, and for an extension of time on his contract. The difficulty is a large one and with a dock with a bottom 800 feet long, the whole length being unstable, the contract cannot be completed on July 4, 1912, and may not be completed until six months later.